CLOSED SHELF

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Message to Marshal KIM IL SUNG

From Tri-Continental Students, Post-graduates and Technicians in Berlin on 2nd Anniversary Of Announcement of Political Programme Of DPRK Government

PYONGYANG, Jan. 6 (KCNA) — A message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolutionary movement, was adopted with unanimity amid the stormy applause of the attendants at a meeting of Asian, African and Latin American students, post-graduates and technicians held recently in Berlin on the occasion of the second anniversary of his announcement of the Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, according to a report from Berlin.

The message reads in part:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader,

We Asian, African and Latin American students, post-graduates and technicians in Berlin deem it a boundless honour to have a meeting on the occasion of the second anniversary of the publication of the great work **"Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-sustenance and Self-defence in All Fields of State Activity"** by you, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and reverently address this message to you.

Especially, with this meeting of today as an occasion, we are going to learn assiduously and regularly from your great idea of *Juche* and thoroughly anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas, brilliant strategy of the anti-imperialist struggle, your immortal exploits of struggle and lofty virtues.

We regard it as a great pride and honour to inform you on this occasion that we have formed a "Circle for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung."

The over 40-year-long history of yours up to this day since you embarked on the revolutionary activities is, indeed, a history of a great Leader, history of a most staunch anti-imperialist revolutionary fighter and revolutionary history of a most brilliant Marxist-Leninist strategist.

The immortal work published by you serves today as a weapon in the struggle, a bright lighthouse for us fighting peoples of the three continents and boundlessly inspires the revolutionary struggle of the peoples, which is giving imperialism and colonialism the finishing stroke.

The fundamental ideas running through your works of genius are the idea of *Juche*.

The idea of *Juche* is the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea for successfully carrying out revolution and construction in each country.

In your great work **"Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-sustenance and Self-defence in All Fields of State Activity"** you taught that **"Only by firmly establishing Juche, can each country repudiate flunkeyism and dogmatism and creatively apply the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experience of other countries to suit its historical conditions and national peculiarities and solve its own questions entirely for itself on its own responsibility by discarding the spirit of relying on others and displaying the spirit of self-reliance, and, accordingly, carry on its revolutionary cause and construction work with success."**

It is precisely thanks to the thorough carrying out of your great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, its embodiment, that today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by you adheres to such a resolute revolutionary stand in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and have made such brilliant successes in socialist construction.

We embraced in the "Circle for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" are striving to find precisely in studying your works of genius and learning from your immortal exploits of struggle the guide and the source of pabulum in our future struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for winning national independence and freedom and in the struggle for marching forward straight along the road of socialism after the achievements of independence.

This is because the road taken by you is the road we peoples of the three continents must take without fail in the future and we can build such a rich and powerful, sovereign and independent state as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea today when we take that road.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader!

For your outstanding exploits for the Korean revolution and the world revolutionary movement you are not only the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people but an outstanding leader of the world revolutionary movement.

We will deeply and regularly study your great revolutionary ideas and brilliant strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle to temper ourselves as true revolutionaries, staunch anti-imperialist fighters.

We reverentially wish esteemed and intimate Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution and the triumphant advance of the world revolutionary movement.

"We Always Keenly Honour Marshal KIM IL SUNG"

Letter by Secretary of Young Communist League, Walpitamulla in Ceylon

Mr P.Udawatta, Secretary of the Young Communist League, Walpitamulla in Ceylon, contributed recently a letter to praise Marshal Kim Il Sung to the English-language "THE PEOPLE'S KOREA" after he had read through the English-language "KIM IL SUNG: Biography," Vol. I, a record of the glorious revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. It reads as follows:

It was with great pleasure and admiration we read through the great Biography of General Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the Korean nation.

We regard it as a exemplary life story for us youths in a country which has long been and still being threatened by imperialist aggression. As we admire and praise other world leaders of the proletarian revolution, we always keenly honour Marshal Kim Il Sung—not only we but also the working class and youth of all other newly liberated states in Asia, Africa and Latin America respect him. He has contributed much to the revolutionary movement of the world's working class.

The Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN has done a valuable service by giving opportunity to foreigners to look into the life of the great Leader of the Korean fatherland. To know about his struggles for the unification of the fatherland and socialist construction is an encouragement to us in our anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

We, members of the Young Communist Youth League, Walpitamulla, Ceylon wish Premier Kim Il Sung good health and courage in his future struggle against the U.S. imperialists. We wish the DPRK every success in its 25th year after Liberation and in the work for unification.

With our fraternal New Year's greetings to great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the people of the DPRK.

Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people!

New Year's Greetings

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received telegrams of greetings from various foreign friendship and mass organizations on the occasion of the New Year 1970:

* **Abdul Bari Kassim,** Minister of Culture and National Guidance of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, and Chairman of the Southern Yemen-Korea Friendship Association
* **Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali,** Chairman of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association
* **Prem Bahadur Kansakar,** Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association
* **Rajkum R. Gupta,** Chairman of the India-Korea Youth Friendship Association, and Head of the "Group for Study of Marshal Kim Il Sung"
* **Antonio Roasio,** General Secretary of the Italy-Korea Cultural Association
* **Kunisuke Nagano,** President, and **Masaharu Hatanaka,** Representative Director, of the Japan-Korea Association
* **U Aung Lwin,** Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association
* **Amar Nath Vidyalankar,** General Secretary, and **Omp Rakash Mantri,** Secretary, of the All India-Korea Friendship Association
* **The Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association**
* **R. K. Agigarwal,** Secretary General of the Indo-Korea Cultural Society
* **The Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association**
* **Mamdouh Abdallah,** Chairman of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association
* Lawyer **U Hla Kyaw,** General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma
* **Ceylon Students Committee for Solidarity with the South Korean Students' Struggle**
* **C. Alagiyawanna,** Secretary of the Lanka Kantha Kavaya
* **All teachers and students of Patrice Lumumba School for Bereaved Children of Martyrs**

CLOSED SHELF

"Works of Genius by Premier KIM IL SUNG And His Great Revolutionary Ideas Are Powerful Weapon for Revolutionaries...."

Representatives of African Bodies of National Liberation Struggle In Tanzania Meet on 2nd Anniversary of Announcement of Political Programme of DPRK Government by Marshal KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, Jan. 14 (KCNA)—Representatives of organizations of national liberation struggle in Tanzania held recently a meeting in Dar-Es-Salaam on the occasion of the second anniversary of the announcement of the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-sustenance and Self-defence in All Fields of State Activity" by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, according to a report from Dar-Es-Salaam.

Respectfully hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Present at the meeting were Agostinho Neto, Chairman of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement; Sam Nujoma, President of the Southwest African People's Organization; and representatives of the national liberation struggle organizations of Zimbabwe, Mozambique and South Africa and representatives of other countries.

Song Gi Tae, Korean Ambassador to Tanzania, was invited there.

Addressing the meeting Agostinho Neto, Chairman of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement, said:

The 10-point Political Programme announced by Premier Kim Il Sung is a document of particular importance in the political, economic and social affairs of the country and its development and in the consolidation of the gains of the revolution.

In this document Premier Kim Il Sung once again expounded the idea of *Juche* run through with the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields of state activity and expounded the principles of achieving the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and liberating the southern land from the U.S. imperialist occupation.

Stressing that it is the revolutionary principle forming the core of the 10-point Political Programme to rely on one's own strength in liberating the country from the yoke of imperialism and building and defending it, he pointed to the main content of the 10-point Political Programme and its theoretical and practical significance.

Putting special emphasis on the weighty significance of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolution, in the development of the world revolution, he pointed out:

The influence of the DPRK on the world is very great today. Korea makes a precious contribution to arming the peoples of Asian, African and Latin American countries with revolutionary ideas.

The Angolan people and Angolan liberation fighters express deepest respects to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, he stressed in conclusion.

Speaking next, Peter Nanyemba, Chief Representative of East Africa of the Southwest African People's Organization, said that he acquainted himself better with the Korean revolution and the world revolution

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Korean Working Class Registers Brilliant Labour Successes

PYONGYANG (KCNA)— Our heroic working class and working people are making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance in the spirit of Chollima and in the spirit of each matching a hundred foes, lifting ever higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding, in warm response to the militant call of the Party for greeting the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with a high political zeal and brilliant labour success.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"The Chollima riders should effect a new leap and perform new miracles without interruption by making continued innovation and continued advance in all domains of the national economy and keep effecting the great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction by spurring on the grand Chollima march."** Bearing the teaching of the Leader deep in mind, the workers and technicians in metal, power, mining, engineering chemical, communications and transport, fishery, light industrial and all other domains are creating miracles and innovations in all parts of the country through a vigorous socialist emulation movement to capture all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan.

The heroic Korean working class is effecting continuous innovation to turn out tractors in large quantity and to push ahead vigorously with mechanization in agriculture.

With the determination to capture the steel height of the Seven-Year Plan and honor their huge plan for this year before the 5th Congress of our Party the Red steel makers of the Kangson Steel Works who are infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader challenged all factories and enterprises across the country to a socialist emulation and this call was warmly responded by a large number of factories and enterprises in all domains of the national economy. Miraculous successes have been registered in all fields of production and construction in the first 10 days of the New Year.

The steel makers in Kangson effected an innovation of boosting the daily output of steel, steel slab, rolled steel, seemless steel pipe, wire rope and other major products 25 to 98 per cent in the first 10-day battle of the New Year as against the average figure of last year by continuously spurring on the galloping Chollima in the same spirit with which they raised the first torch of the Chollima movement, smashing all sorts of machinations of the enemies at home and abroad.

The Red furnacemen of the Chollima steel shop there who surpassed last year's record in steel output by 40 per cent in the first-day battle of the year by keeping up the great revolutionary upsurge, saying "What the Party and the Leader demand is our norm," created a new Chollima speed by doubling the steel output in the 10 days compared with that in the corresponding period last year. They scored this success by waging an inter-furnace emulation drive and raising high the flames of joint inter-process innovation movement.

Brilliant labour successes have also been recorded by the Chollima riders and workers of the iron works where comrade Ho Yong Il works who jerked up in the first 10 days of the month the daily average of pig iron and steel output 20 per cent above that in same period last year and the Hwanghae Iron Works, the April 13 Iron Works, the steel works where comrade Cho Dong Sop works, and many other iron and steel works of the country.

With a goal on capture the height of electricity envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan and honor the yearly electricity output plan before the 5th Congress of the Party the power industrial workers of the country effected innovations of boosting in the first 10 days of the year the electricity output 20 per cent as against the same period last year, by keeping the electricity output on a high level through the intensified socialist emulation drive at all units and all posts.

The coal miners in various parts of our country who launched the New Year battle in the same spirit with which they scaled the coal height of the Seven-Year Plan, the grandiose programme set forth by the 4th Congress of our Party, increased in this period the coal output

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after reading the 10-point Political Programme announced by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding revolutionary leaders of the present times. The 10-point Political Programme, he noted, is a scientific document which illumines the road ahead of the revolution.

He continued:

Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught us in the 10-point Political Programme that **"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will strive to cement solidarity with the peoples of all countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America who are fighting for freedom and national independence, and will positively support their liberation struggle."**

Our Namibian people and Asian, African and Latin American peoples feel themselves associated ever closer with the 10-point Political Programme of the DPRK announced by Premier Kim Il Sung.

He emphasized that today the works of genius by Premier Kim Il Sung and his great revolutionary ideas are a powerful weapon for the revolutionaries fighting against imperialism and reactionaries.

Extending full support to the line of our Party on the unification of the fatherland, he said that the Namibian people express firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

He stressed that the question of Korea's unification should be solved by the Korean people themselves without any interference of the outside forces.

In conclusion he loudly shouted: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live friendship between the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Namibian people!" "Long live friendly relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Southwest African People's Organization!"

33.6 per cent as against the same period last year and chalked up a new high in tunnelling, pit construction and all other work.

The Red miners throughout the country who are waging the final charge for capturing the ore height of the Seven-Year Plan upped the ore output in the first 10 days 13.6 per cent above that in the same period last year by consistently adhering to the three principles—conducting geological prospecting work preferentially, carrying out the technical revolution and actively pushing ahead with scientific research work.

The Red miners of the ore mine where comrade Kim Yun Yong works, who are advancing in the van of this battle, boosted in the 10 days the ore output 42.5 per cent as against the same period last year.

The machine builders across the country brought about an innovation by more than trebling in the first 10 days of the year the output of mining machines, machines, lorries and tractors as against the same period last year.

The Red machine builders of the Chollima June 15 Machine Plant challenged to a socialist emulation the factories and enterprises under

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DPRK Strengthens Foreign Relations

* A protocol on the exchange of commodities in 1970 between the Governments of the DPRK and the UAR was signed on Nov. 29, 1969 in the capital of the UAR, according to a report from Cairo.

Under the protocol, Korea will supply machine tools, rolled steel, non-ferrous metal and leaf tobacco, etc. to the UAR and the UAR will deliver cotton, apatite, crude oil and its products to the DPRK.

* The 5th meeting of the Korea-Soviet Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Committee was held in Moscow from Dec. 9 to 15, 1969 according to a report from Moscow.

Questions on the future development of economic cooperation between the DPRK and the Soviet Union were examined and relevant decisions were adopted at the meeting.

A protocol of the 5th meeting of the Korea-Soviet Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Committee was signed on Dec. 15.

* The 13th meeting of the Korea-Czechoslovakia Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation was held in Pyongyang between Dec. 12 and 16, 1969.

At the meeting, the fulfilment of the decision of the last meeting was reviewed and plans for a scientific and technical cooperation between Korea and Czechoslovakia in 1970 was examined and a protocol was adopted.

* The 1970 agreement on commodity delivery and payments between the DPRK and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic was signed on Dec. 15, 1969, in Pyongyang.

Under the agreement Korea will deliver to Czechoslovakia machine tools, magnesia clinker, light industrial goods and other goods and Czechoslovak side will provide Korea with various kinds of machinery, accessories, various chemical goods and other goods.

* A protocol on commodity exchange and payments for 1970 was signed in Pyongyang on Dec. 16, 1969, between the Governments of the DPRK and the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Under the protocol, Korea will supply to Bulgaria machinery, non-metal minerals and rolled steel, light industry products and other commodities and Bulgaria will supply Korea with machinery, chemicals, medicaments and others.

* An agreement on commodity exchange and payments for 1970 was signed between the DPRK and Hungary after the talks held between the government trade delegations of Korea and Hungary in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual assistance, according to a report from Budapest.

Under the agreement Korea will supply to Hungary machine tools, magnesia clinker, various chemical produce, light industrial produce and other commodities and Hungary will deliver to Korea various machinery, medical apparatuses, light industrial equipment, chemicals and other commodities.

* A long-term trade agreement on mutual commodity delivery between the DPRK and Cuba and the 1970 protocol were signed on Dec. 18, 1969, in Havana, according to a report from Havana.

The agreement and protocol envisage a growth in the volume of trade between the two countries. This will contribute to the further development of economic cooperation and friendly relations between the two countries.

* An agreement on founding the economic, scientific and technical consultative committee between the Korean and Bulgarian Governments and a protocol of the first meeting of the consultative committee were signed on Dec. 20, 1969, in Sofia.

A protocol of the 8th meeting of the Korea-Bulgaria Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation was signed that day.

* An agreement on the mutual delivery of commodities between the DPRK and the German Democratic Republic in 1970 was signed in Berlin on Dec. 23, 1969, according to a report from Berlin.

Under the agreement Korea will supply various machine tools, metal products, non-metal minerals, leaf tobacco, porcelain ware and other goods to the GDR and the GDR will deliver to Korea machinery, chemicals, fertilizers and film.

New Friendship Bodies Inaugurated

The following new friendship associations were inaugurated in Pyongyang in December last year:

* The Korea-Southern Yemen Friendship Association
* The Korea-Sudan Friendship Association
* The Korea-Burundi Friendship Association
* The Korea-Iraq Friendship Association

The formation of these friendship associations will make a great contribution to further consolidating and developing friendship and solidarity between the people of Korea and the peoples of Southern Yemen, Sudan, Burundi and Iraq sealed in the struggle for building a new society against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism under the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and anti-U.S. struggle.

South Korean People Firmly Believe That Day Will Come When Brothers of North and South Will Embrace Each Other in Presence of Premier KIM IL SUNG, Great Sun of Nation, on Plaza of Unification

Former South Korean Airmen Who Came Over to Northern Half of DPRK Meet Home Reporters in Pyongyang

PYONGYANG, Dec. 20 (KCNA)—Airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man who served a South Korean aviation company before coming over to the northern half of the Republic on Dec. 11 with a "YS-11" plane against the aggression and anti-popular reactionary rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, were interviewed by home reporters in Pyongyang on Dec. 20.

Present there were many reporters of the Korean Central News Agency the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, Rodong Sinmun, Minju Choson, Pyongyang Sinmun and other organs of the press.

The press conference proceeded in a free and cheerful atmosphere from beginning to end for the joy of the real kindred meeting at one place after a separation of more than two decades.

Follows the accounts of the press conference:

Former South Korean airmen, Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man, are warmly welcomed by the people in the northern half of the DPRK.

Chairman: We are today having a really glad meeting. Now we begin a press conference with Messrs. Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man, former South Korean airmen who courageously came over to the northern half of the Republic with the airplane on Dec. 11 against the cursed colonial policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea and the anti-popular reactionary rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

Allow me, first of all, to extend, on behalf of the comrades journalists present here, warm congratulations and fervent greetings to Messrs. Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man who have done such patriotic deeds.

Present at this press conference today are many reporters of various press organs of our Republic such as **the Korean Central News Agency, the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, Rodong Sinmun, Minju Choson and Pyongyang Sinmun.**

We hope you tell us many good words at this significant meeting of kindred who had been separated from each other for a long time.

Have you something to say first Messrs. airmen?

Yu Byong Ha: Allow me to say first a few words of greetings.

Present here now our hearts are overflowing with infinite emotion and joy. It is common to all to grope for light in darkness, I believe.

Sitting here with you, having come over resolutely to the North as we had decided to seek light, we feel unbounded happiness, infinite pride and boundless glory of having been embraced at last in our genuine fatherland, in the warm bosom of our great Premier Kim Il Sung, and we find it hard to repress our surging joy over your warm hospitality.

Choe Sok Man: I fully share the sentiments just told by Mr. Yu Byong Ha. Moreover, from the very moment I set foot in the northern half, I felt with a surge of warmth in my heart the infinite pride of having been born a Korean and felt afresh immense pride of our having such wonderful fatherland, when we witnessed with our own eyes the dazzling reality of the literal remaking of the world carried out under the sagacious leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, whom we had always adored.

I am now enveloped in unbounded emotion. I now feel as if I were a "triumphant general."

Chairman: Right you are. You have done really righteous deeds, Messrs. Please have a talk with each other now.

A reporter of Rodong Sinmun: We are also infinitely happy to sit here with you Messrs.

Not only we but the entire people of the northern half sincerely and warmly congratulate you on your patriotic coming to the North. We should be much obliged if you could tell us, to begin with, the motive of your coming to the North.

Choe Sok Man: The motive of our coming to the North is, in a word, that we could not discard the national conscience of the Koreans and that we could no longer tolerate the tragic reality of South Korean society which has been turned into a colony of the American villains. In South Korean society we once served in the army and lived as civilians at another time.

Everything striking our eyes evoked irrepressible national wrath in us who had received a certain degree of higher education and tried to judge things somewhat fairly. The land is Korea, but it is the American rascals who lord it over there, and such despicable human rubbish as Pak Jung Hi serve the Yankees as their dogs.

These days even Japs are being ushered in there and Koreans are not treated as human beings, the American and Japanese rascals having the field to themselves everywhere in South Korean society. The American rascals say they "aid" South Korea, but, in fact, it is none other than the American rascals who hold all real power in South Korea.

How can a man of national conscience see without a fire of fury in his eyes the South Koreans undergoing maltreatment and hunger and suffering from non-rights under the colonial rule of the American rascals?

We became conscious that we could never live any longer the way we did in that corrupt South Korean society.

So we decided to come to the northern half of the Republic where Premier Kim Il Sung administers the affairs of the state, the land we had always looked up to as the beacon of hope.

I felt fresh strength in my hand holding the control stick when I veered to the North in the air, determined to carry out our plan. This was not the feeling of me alone, but the sentiments shared by us all coming to the North.

Yu Byong Ha: That's true. Anyone who has a shred of national conscience cannot live even a day in such South Korean society where the American rascals are lording it over there and they decide everything.

The rascals hold power in politics, economy and even in the cultural domain and completely seize the prerogative of supreme command in the affairs of defense. And the Pak Jung Hi clique, a dog of the American rascals, resort without hesitation to a most brutal fascist rule to conceal the aggressive design of the American rascals.

They wantonly arrest anyone who utters a word of peaceful unification and throw into jail unquestioningly one who praises the northern half. Yet they are loud-mouthed about "freedom" and "democracy." But, what freedom and democracy can there be in South Korea infested with special agents and informers everywhere? No wonder even the politicians of opposition conservative parties lament that "democracy has come to an end." And the villains sent to Vietnam a large number of South Korean youths and students to die dog's deaths as shell-shields of the American rascals, practise irregularities and dream of money-making through shady graft. And he is madly driving at staying in office for a long term, even fabricating the "constitutional amendment for third-term election" by irregular method, defying the demonstrations of numerous students and people against it.

He who served the Japs yesterday as an officer wearing a sword at his side, shouting "Long live the emperor!" has turned today into a dog of the American rascals and is running about wildly in South Korea in the "presidential" hat put on in his head by the rascals. We could under no circumstances live in South Korea, bearing the disgustful sight of that mangy rogue strutting about on his high horse.

A reporter of KCNA: Would you tell us please the details of how you could come over here so easily when the guard of the American rascals and their stooges was strict?

Choe Sok Man: Let me answer the question first.

Their watch and guard in South Korea is strict, to be sure. But, there is nothing impossible when we are once firmly determined.

Already when we were in the army, I and Mr. Yu Byong Ha were familiar acquaintances and we always shared the wish to come over to the northern half of the Republic. We watched for a chance on many occasions, but could not attain our aim, conditions still faulty. On Dec. 11, as luck would have it, I chanced to be flying back from Kangrung in the same team with Mr. Yu Byong Ha. From the geographical point of view, as you know, Kangrung was a point favourable for coming here, being near from the North.

It was cloudy that day. Cloudy sky provides a good screen for hiding the plane.

As far as I remember, it was about 12 : 27 when we took off at the Kangrung Airfield, from where we flew some distance toward Seoul. Because, the plane was yet outside the cloud. Had we taken a northern course from the start, it might have excited suspicion among those who were watching us in the airfield.

So we flew for some time in the direction of Seoul and when we came near the Taegwan ridge mountain range, the plane flew in the cloud. There we veered to the North and kept flying straight to the eastern coast, giving a wide berth to the mountain area.

A reporter of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee: How far is it from Kangrung to the Taegwan ridge?

Choe Sok Man: More or less 15 miles, I suppose.

The speed being low for some time after the plane takes off, it takes six or seven minutes to reach the Taegwan ridge.

Chairman: Do you have anything to say, Mr. Yu Byong Ha?

Yu Byong Ha: Mr. Choe Sok Man has just told you the details. We had tried from long ago to find a chance of coming here, looking up to the northern land as the beacon of hope. And on Dec. 11, Mr. Choe Sok Man and I thought we should not let the chance go.

Chairman: We have heard at length about the motive of Messrs. airmen's coming to the North. If you have any other questions, ask them.

Reporter of Rodongja Sinmun: Hearing about the motive and details of you coming to the North, we marvel anew at your patriotism and boldness.

On this occasion, we hope to hear from you more detailed accounts of the living conditions of the South Korean people as you saw them yourselves.

Yu Byong Ha: Well, in a word, the poor live in dire poverty and the rich roll in wealth, and they are as far from each other as heaven from earth.

Choe Sok Man: The overwhelming majority of the population are poor, the rich numbering hardly one for every 1,000 people. You may well imagine for yourselves the livelihood of the South Korean people.

Yu Byong Ha: In South Korea those without money and power cannot earn a living, however hard they may try. It is a miracle, one may say, that the workers, peasants and lower-grade public servants are keeping their body and soul together.

Is there any need to mention the lot of the unemployed? Now in South Korea, the unemployed and semi-unemployed are simply countless, and the streets teem with the unemployed and beggars.

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No wonder, in South Korea, university graduates hawk candy and high-ranking officers become street porters after demobilization. Be that as it may, people go to hospitals not to get medical treatment but to sell blood. Was there any other such land of darkness in the East or West, in the ancient or modern age?

It is not without reason, I think, that South Korea is called the "kingdom of poverty."

A reporter of Minju Choson: Tell us please about the corrupt life led by the well-clad and well-fed landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats, the U.S. imperialists' lackeys in magnificent houses, when the South Korean people are thus languishing in famine and poverty.

Yu Byong Ha: Their life is, indeed, poles apart from the life of the common people. They squander hundreds of thousands of *won* in one evening in gay quarters. Pak Jung Hi, the villain, it is said, has millions of dollars or tens of millions of dollars deposited on the sly in U.S. and Japanese banks, and the exact sum no one knows. South Korea is widely known as a "land of irregularities and corruption." Embezzlement and stealing is an everyday story in South Korea. They are solely interested in feathering their own nests by ranking money in every possible way, sucking the blood of the people and selling the country to the U.S. and Japanese rascals, and this is the reality of South Korea.

Pak Jung Hi, the rascal, talks about "clean-up of corruption" in an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the people. But how can corruption be cleaned up when this rascal himself is a big robber? Only when the upper stream is clean, so is the lower stream.

Choe Sok Man: Truth to tell, South Korea today is a land where a handful of "privileged circles" living on the bread crumbs falling from the American table roister and swagger. Our South Korean people, the legitimate master of this land, live in humiliation.

A reporter of Rodong Chongnyon: Recent reports indicate that the infiltration of the foreign monopoly capital into the South Korean economy is very alarming. I hope to hear what your view is on this, Messrs.

Yu Byong Ha: An airman by profession, I have no deep knowledge of economic problems. But, it is already a common sense that the inducement of the foreign capital has ruined South Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have brought in foreign capital, without restrictions, and now it far surpasses the 2,000 million dollars mark, I was told. There is a vociferous public opinion about South Korea sitting on a heap of debts.

Choe Sok Man: Pak Jung Hi waxes eloquent about a socalled "independent economy" and "modernization" these days. But he has completely ruined the medium and small enterprises of South Korea by inducing foreign capital without restrictions in South Korea and he totally bound the economy in bondage to the foreign capital.

To talk about building an "independent economy" with others' money, others' raw material, others' goods and others' strength, as you all know, is as ridiculous as talking about fishing in a mountain. And there are many other ludicrous things. We may construe that "independent economy" much advertised by Pak Jung Hi in South Korea means, to be brief, a dependent economy and "modernization" means "Americanization" and "Japanization."

A reporter of KCNA: You are quite right. You hit the nail on the head when you said we may construe the "independent economy" on the lips of the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique means a dependent economy and their "modernization" means "Americanization" and "Japanization."

It is beyond dispute when the American rascals and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, by origin, are accustomed to describing aggression as "aid," treachery as "patriotism" and dependence as "independence," as you know. You must have already heard about the incident of the "Pueblo" and the incident of the spy plane. In the incident of the "Pueblo" and the incident of the spy plane, the U.S. imperialists signed letters of apology for their brigandish, aggressive acts against the northern half of the Republic, and firmly pledged not to perpetrate such act again. But how the things go? As you know, they have kept committing since then the manoeuvres for the provocation of an aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic. Have you something to say about this?

Yu Byong Ha: What the American rascals and the Pak Jung Hi clique are now doing is all for the provocation of a new war, we may say. The Pak Jung Hi clique have gone the extent of declaring a "tax war" to turn the pockets of the people inside out. They leave no stone unturned in a drive to collect the staggering taxes to the tune of 300,000 million *won*. This is all for raising funds needed in the preparations for a war, I believe.

Their much-vaunted "modernization" is aimed at militarizing the South Korean economy and "construction of rapid-transit road" and "harbour construction" also are all for the preparation of a war.

The American rascals and the Pak Jung Hi clique are now staging numerous war exercises in the air, on the sea and land under the name of "Focus Retina" operation and so forth, bringing in succession many aircraft, warships and new-type weapons from the United States.

Choe Sok Man: Besides the army in active service, there are the reservists in South Korea. This is how we judge the thing. Why on earth should more than two million South Korean youths be armed?

You journalists here just said that the American rascals persist in aggressive acts after signing letters of surrender and pledging not to commit barbarities again. The rascals blab: "There is the threat of invasion of the South. We are preparing a war against possible aggression."

Yu Byong Ha: The scoundrels wrote even letters of apology not once but two or three times after committing aggressive acts against the northern half of the Republic, and yet they call aggression "defence." They must be the villains who are accustomed to speaking the reverse, I think.

A reporter of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee: We would like to hear about this.

The crimes of aggression and treachery committed by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have very grave consequences in the cultural field, too.

Wouldn't you tell us about the crimes of the villains who have obliterated national culture and poisoned our beautiful customs and manners in South Korea?

Choe Sok Man: Yes, I will say a few words about this matter as I think.

In fact, the U.S. scoundrels, having crept into South Korea, are today playing the master there.

So, it is quite natural that national culture peculiar to us has almost withered away.

It can be said the socalled "films on gangsterism" of the Yankees and "Japanese culture" have taken its place to contaminate South Korean society totally.

Such thing is under fire even in South Korea. To take an instance, there happened such a thing.

Some years ago a daughter of a dignitary went to the United States to study. After studying there for three years she returned home. She arrived at the Kimpo Airport.

As you think, many of her relatives turned out to see her. What surprised people was that she said she had completely lost the Korean language during that time and could speak only in English. Even those who came out to see her were confounded.

But, I think, this is not simply a laughing matter.

We think we must see that foreign culture is completely corroding our national spirit. Of course, this is an extreme instance. In South Korea those who interlard their talk with so many foreign words that one can hardly know whether they are speaking in English, Japanese or Korean can pass for "cultured men."

As is the case with language, clothes and dressing fashion, women's dressing fashion in particular, all such things are following the corrupt American style. This is the case with music and movie, too. Vulgar Japanese songs grate upon one's ears and in the cinema houses only "yellow film" and "films on gangsterism" are screened. The same is the case with T.V. and radio broadcasting and newspapers, to say nothing of books and magazines in bookstores.

What is there youths and children growing up in these circumstances should learn from?

This is why all kinds of innumerable horrible crimes—murder, rape, robbery, etc.—are rampant in South Korean society.

Chairman: As you said, goings-on in South Korea are deplorable indeed. We can understand it all the more clearly as we hear.

We can say, it is only natural that today the South Korean people should fight as they do now against the U.S. imperialists and their puppets, Pak Jung Hi clique.

Yu Byong Ha: Yes it is.

A reporter of Pyongyang Sinmun: We can hardly hear without indignation.

We think that all the rotten dirts of South Korea can be swept away only when the U.S. scoundrels are driven out of South Korea and the fatherland is unified as early as possible.

We cannot keep down national indignation each time the U.S. scoundrels insult people, murder them at random and humiliate them in South Korea.

Yu Byong Ha: Of course, we cannot.

I attended a chemical school in Alabama State, the U.S.A., for nearly three months in 1962. At that time I had suffered a lot of insults by the U.S. rascals. I cannot forget that I was forced to walk along the road for Negroes only.

Insult, humiliation and murder—such acts committed against the South Korean people by the U.S. villains entrenched in South Korea are innumerable, not counting those reported by South Korean newspapers these days, we think.

The U.S. rascals are shooting people to death or killing them by running cars over them for a mere fun of it, and beating and insulting them. Owing to such outrages not a day passes in South Korea without our fellow countrymen shedding their blood and not a day passes without our kith and kin being insulted.

Choe Sok Man: Yet Pak Jung Hi, the villain, vindicate the Yankee scoundrels each time they commit such outrages.

Yu Byong Ha: Yes, it's true. How can he as the running dog of the U.S. rascals act otherwise? Through my experience of life in South Korea I realized that as long as the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are left as they are, the masses of the people can not be freed from the wretched plight of today nor can the unification of the fatherland be achieved. Therefore, I supported and expressed sympathy with the school youths who rose up in the struggle against the "constitutional amendment for third-term election" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, unable to repress national indignation.

A reporter of KCNA: That's right. It is quite natural that the South Korean people are fighting against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

As long as the great sunrays of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation, are spreading over the South Korean people, they will fight with a firmer confidence and certainly win victory in the end.

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A scene of the interview in Pyongyang given home reporters by former South Korean airmen who came over to the northern half of the DPRK

Representatives of Workers, Peasants, Trade and Industrial Personages in Northern Half of DPRK Meet Passengers of Plane with Which S. Korean Airmen Came Over to North

PYONGYANG, Jan. 14 (KCNA)—Representatives of workers, peasants and trade and industrial personages of the northern half of the Republic had on Jan. 11 and 12 an emotion-charged meeting with South Korean trade, industrial and agricultural personages, who are passengers of the plane with which Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man, former South Korean airmen, came to the northern half of the Republic on Dec. 11 last year.

Respectfully hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall where the brothers and sisters of the North and South were sharing the joy of significant get-together was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, whom all the 40 million Korean people look up to and adore as the great sun of the nation.

The meeting began in an emotional atmosphere in which warm embraces and hand-shakes took place between the kith and kin of the same blood, moving everyone to tears.

The hall was overflowing with the ardent desire to see that the sacred cause of national unification, the supreme aspiration of our nation, is accomplished at the earliest date, and the 40 million Korean people enjoy a happy life in one family of a unified country under the guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

The attendants of the meeting entered into a conversation, never coming to an end.

The passengers said in unison in an emotional tone that they were all spending happy days in good health thanks to the warm and cordial hospitality for the first time in their life after they came to the northern half of the Republic which has been built into a socialist paradise on earth under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

They repeatedly extended deepest gratitude and highest glory to the fatherly Leader who directed profound and warm solicitude to them from the very day of their coming to the northern half and provided them even with new fine clothes and saw to it that they celebrated the New Year's day joyously for the first time in their life, fathoming their sentiments in ushering in the New Year away from their families, and reverentially wished good health and a long life to Premier Kim Il Sung.

They were overwhelmed with the feelings of boundless adoration for Premier Kim Il Sung who crushed the brigandish Japanese imperialists by organising and leading in person the anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 long years in the gloomy days of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and has built a powerful socialist state in the northern half of the Republic as they are today and said with high pride that through their life in the past one month in the northern half of the Republic they have gained deeper understanding of the glorious revolutionary history and immortal exploits of Premier Kim Il Sung and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues.

They said in an emotional tone that visiting Mangyondae where the Leader was born and spent his childhood, and Bonghwa-*ri* and the Revolution Museum they clearly learned that Premier Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, had taken the road of revolution in his early age, become a general already in his young age, beat down the brigandish Japanese imperialists, the enemy, by employing the "method of curtailing distance" and elusive tactics and accomplished the cause of the restoration of the fatherland.

Emphasizing that really happy is the people in the northern half of the Republic under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung who always finds himself among the people, defying rain and snow, to look after the life of the people with profound solicitude, and is bestowing bright policies upon the people, visiting all parts of the country to completely free the people of their worries and troubles, they said that the country should be unified at the earliest date and the day should come when the South Korean people will also live under the policy of Premier Kim Il Sung.

The passengers proudly stated that daily deepening is the boundless adoration and respect of the people of the southern half of the Republic for Premier Kim Il Sung who is brightly illumining the road ahead of the South Korean compatriots, constantly concerned for them, not forgetting them even a moment, who are languishing under the dark rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

In the get-together full of warm compatriotic feeling, the brothers and sisters of the North and South recalled the fact that the people in the northern half of the Republic under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, have turned our country, once poor and backward, into a powerful socialist state with a solid independent national economy and brilliant national culture in a short period after the Liberation.

The brothers in the northern half who attended the meeting emotionally said that the workers and peasants who had been forced to a tearful life, undergoing inhumane maltreatment in the past, are now leading a happy life as the proud masters of the country under the socialist system established by Premier Kim Il Sung, receiving the benefits of free medical treatment and free education, knowing no worry about food, clothing and housing.

Saying that they felt as if they were in a strange world when they arrived in the northern half of the Republic where tremendous changes have taken place, startling the world people, the passengers said in unison that they were strongly impressed by the fact that the northern half of the Republic is enforcing an independent policy entirely under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, unlike South Korea subjected to a policy dependent on the U.S. beasts. They said that in the northern half where a completely independent policy based on *Juche* is enforced, the people are rallied around the Premier with one mind and one will and have inexhaustible strength capable of moving a mountain and filling up the sea once they decide to and expressed boundless longing for and envy at the socialist system established in the northern half of the Republic good to live in.

They said that they were resented when it dawn upon them that they had been deceived by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are engaged in all sorts of false propaganda, afraid that such amazing reality in one country and in one territory is known to the South Korean people.

At the meeting held in an amicable atmosphere, much interest was shown, especially, in the two systems and two realities of the North and the South diametrically different from each other.

Saying that in South Korea, not only the workers and peasants but medium and small enterprisers and traders live a torturous life under the constant threat of robbery and bankruptcy and in endless uneasiness, the South Korean passengers wrathfully exposed the wide gap between the rich and the poor there.

There was much talk about the living conditions of the people of the northern and southern halves at the meeting.

Expressing admiration at the fact that all the workers in the northern half have jobs and work eight hours, study eight hours and rest eight hours and work joyously in splendid work sites mechanized and automized and fully furnished with safety devices, the South Korean passengers told about the condition of the South Korean workers in striking contrast with this.

Saying that the workers subjected to such hard toil are payed starvation wages hardly enough for subsistence, the South Korean passengers referred in detail to the plight of the South Korean peasants whose life is more miserable than theirs, being objects of bloody pillage by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

They said:

When the peasants in the northern half till the paddy and non-paddy fields with tractors, transport things with lorries and reap a bumper harvest every year with abundant fertilizers, agricultural chemicals and dense networks of the irrigation set-up, not knowing drought or flood, under the deep solicitude shown by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, not an irrigation project is undertaken in South Korea, where the peasants are robbed and fleeced. How can the peasants eke out a living, however hard they may work, under this condition?

There was also much talk about the difference of the educational systems in the northern and southern halves, in which vivid facts were enumerated.

The brothers and sisters in the northern half present at the meeting told about the fact that the youths and children in the northern half of the Republic enjoy the benefits of the universal nine-year compulsory technical education enforced for the first time in the East following the compulsory primary education system and the compulsory secondary education system and the students of the universities and colleges study to their heart's content in the seats of sciences furnished with modern facilities, receiving stipends.

Saying that quite contrary to the northern half, in South Korea hundreds of thousands of, millions of sons and daughters of workers and peasants are left outside school, one needing 300,000 won a year to send his child to a university, to say nothing of the compulsory primary education system, the South Korean passengers bitterly cursed the South Korean society under the U.S. imperialist colonial rule.

Stating that it is very difficult even for the medium and small enterprisers and traders to send their sons and daughters to a university or college, the South Korean passengers said: The people in the northern half live in a paradise best in the world. Even the parents of ten children have them all educated by the state gratis, and however seriously one may get sick, he is treated by the state free of charge.

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Choe Sok Man: I will tell you what I saw and felt about this in South Korea.

It is true that today the masses of the people in South Korea are living, subjected to indescribable hardships under the oppression by the aggressors. But the South Korean people are living with confidence and fighting with staunchness not losing hope because Premier Kim Il Sung, our Leader, is in the North.

All people in South Korea from children to grey-haired aged folk know well about Premier Kim Il Sung who fought down the Japanese imperialists, the enemy, for the long period of 15 years, personally pulling through all kinds of trials and difficulties in the thick forests of Baikdoo and the vast plans for the great cause of the restoration of the fatherland and restored the lost country, regard it as the highest glory and happiness to have him as the great Leader of the nation and cherish it as their greatest desire in their life to be under the politics of the Premier even once during their lifetime.

So, the hope of the South Korean people today is to be embraced in the warm bosom of the Premier, our Leader.

The only desire of the South Korean people is to live under the warm solicitude of the Premier at the earliest date.

We can no longer tolerate such situation in which the fatherland is partitioned. The South Korean people are fighting to bring as early as possible the day when the country will be unified and the brothers and sisters of the North and South will live in happiness, before the respected and beloved Premier is 60 years old.

Yu Byong Ha: Indeed, the people in South Korea infinitely respect and adore Premier Kim Il Sung who came from among the masses of the people for the first time in the 5,000-year-old history of our nation and is carrying on a government for the masses of the people and recording the greatest and most glorious exploits in the political history of national restoration.

The people in towns and villages are eagerly waiting for the day when the politics of the Premier will be extended to the whole of South Korea, saying that as the Premier was born with the spirit of Mt. Baikdoo, he created the wonders of nature, appearing in the east this moment and in the west next moment when he was fighting against the Japanese imperialists, the enemy. I firmly believe that the day will surely come when the brothers and sisters of the North and South will embrace each other in the presence of the Premier on the plaza of unification. As you have said just now, it is beyond all doubts that the day of national unification will come before long.

A reporter of Choguk Tongil: Now, please tell us what you felt after you were embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland where there is Premier Kim Il Sung.

Yu Byong Ha: Yes, I will speak. What we felt after we were embraced in the bosom of the fatherland where there is Premier Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, the fatherland which we had always longed for in our hearts make us unable to repress boundless joy and pride.

When I was in the South, I directly heard that the economy has developed and the people are all living well off in the northern half. But I had never imagined that it is so wonderful as we see now.

After we took a northern course and flew over the Demarcation Line I saw big factories emitting smoke from their chimneys, and when I commanded a view of beautiful cities and agricultural villages where modern dwelling houses were standing in rows, I thought this is my genuine fatherland. At this thought my eyes were dimmed with tears.

Choe Sok Man: I felt a lot of things. After I set foot in the North, I saw everything here is quite different from South Korean society where the Yankee scoundrels are entrenched. In cities built in all grandeur, tall buildings are standing in rows.

Not a single beggar, jobless people or child roaming about carrying an empty can could be seen.

People walking along the streets were vivacious, full of life. The faces of boys carrying bags are equally cheerful and overflowing with happiness and hope.

Yu Byong Ha: Seeing the brilliant realities of the northern half, I also realized all the more keenly that no matter what slanders and calumnies such scoundrel as Pak Jung Hi may heap on the northern half, he can never dampen the sentiments of the people of South Korea longing for the northern half of the Republic.

Choe Sok Man: Though I heard when I was in the South, I realized all the more clearly, seeing the full-significant realities with my own eyes, that the very socialist system in which Marshal Kim Il Sung is carrying on a government is the best system under which people can live in freedom and happiness.

My heart aches when I think that the South Korean people are suffering in a dark land with this splendid system and this splendid society within a calling distance.

The unification of the fatherland is a question whose solution brooks not a moment's delay, I think. We must drive out the Yankee scoundrels and unify the fatherland independently at the earliest date so that the brothers and sisters in South Korea may also live in a bright society.

We will devote all our wisdom and energies as young man of intelligence for the day when the South Korean people will get rid of the present misfortunes and sufferings and lead a happy life in the warm bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the nation.

Chairman: We have had good talks.

Comrade reporters, have you anything more to ask? Well, a lot of time has passed. We should like to close the press conference of today.

Nothing Can Be Expected from "New Year Press Statement" of Traitor Pak Jung Hi

The "New Year press statement" made by traitor Pak Jung Hi in Seoul on January 9, was nothing but a promise from beginning to end to serve his master, U.S. imperialism, more faithfully in its policy of aggression and war.

The outbursts of the traitor Pak Jung Hi revealed his treacherous plot to perpetuate the national split and further intensify the war policy, fascist tyranny and plunder of the people at the dictates of U.S. imperialism, which is designed to impose new sufferings upon the South Korean people.

The scoundrel twaddled about further increasing the military power in South Korea, feverishly blowing the "anti-communist" trumpet given by his master to shout himself hoarse about "communist threat" and the like. This disclosed the black-hearted intention of the unpardonable traitor to push South Korea on to the road of more reckless war, tailing after the desperate scheme of the U.S. imperialists to ignite a new war in Korea by stepping up war preparations in South Korea and intensifying military provocations against the northern half of the DPRK.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi also disclosed his design to strengthen with greater zeal the military tie-up with the Japanese militarists and other Asian followers of U.S. imperialism at its aggressive demand when he, following the Asian strategy of Nixon, the war boss, for drawing puppets in this region into the U.S. imperialist policy of Asian aggression and making Asians fight Asians, raved that a "system of regional cooperation" should be strengthened in Asia and "such organizations as ASPAC should be developed."

That day puppet Pak Jung Hi also touched upon the "unification problem" at the bidding of his master. He palavered that the unification problem should not be dealt with "hastily" and in the unification program there is no difference from the former one."

The ranting that there is no need of making haste for unification means that this scoundrel has no intention to achieve unification. His jargon about "building up power" is a pipe dream like a castle on the sand, which can never be realized.

To all intents and purposes, the traitors' outbursts are designed to perpetuate the division trailing after the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism. Nothing can be expected from the mouth of a traitor but treacherous outbursts just a crow is a crow no matter how many times he may change his crowing.

Clamouring about "mental modernization"' traitor Pak Jung Hi called for following this line.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's clamour about "anti-communism" and "mental modernization" and call for following this line are tantamount to forcing the people to obey their military fascist terror rule unconditionally. This reveals the vicious intention to remove and stamp out all socio-political elements standing in the way of executing the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war and continue to suppress with bayonets the patriotic people of South Korea who are striving for the democratization of socio-political life, freedom, liberation and national unification.

At the press conference puppet Pak Jung Hi also showed in all ugliness his nature as a harsh plunderer of the South Korean people.

To cover up the truth of an insidious plot hatched up under the wire-pulling of U.S. imperialism, puppet Pak Jung Hi made a big talk as if some change would take place in the future in South Korea. This is no more than a crafty trick of those frightened by the surging revolutionary advance of the South Korean people to bridge over the crisis of the colonial fascist terror rule by diverting elsewhere the attention of the people.

This is also connected with his long-term "office" scheme.

The recent press conference was a third class farce staged by the puppet according to the script of U.S. imperialism.

By making their stooge hammer away at such puppycock the U.S. imperialists try to support the traitorous, anti-popular and dependent puppet regime of Pak Jung Hi, boost up the puppet driven into a tight corner, ensure his long-term "office" and put up the traitor to the fore for stepping up their policy of aggression and war in South Korea.

No matter how hard the U.S. imperialism may instigate its lackey to weave out honeyed words, it cannot cover up its ulterior design or save from the doom the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique thoroughly isolated, hated and denounced by the people for all their crimes committed against the people.

"Pravda" Denounces Aggressive Collusion between U.S. and Japanese Imperialists

The Jan. 7th issue of the Soviet paper "Pravda" carried a commentary denouncing the vicious aggressive collusion between the Japanese and U.S. reactionaries, according to a Tass report from Moscow.

The paper exposed that at the end of November last year Sato, the boss of Japanese imperialist reaction, and Nixon, the boss of U.S. imperialism, worked out in Washington a vicious plan to further strengthen the military and political collusion between the U.S. and Japan and wound up preparations to extend the so-called Japan-U.S. "Security Pact."

The paper noted that the "joint statement" cooked up by them in Washington has virtually "extended the operation sphere of the Japan-U.S. 'Security Pact' to the whole area of northeast Asia and Southeast Asia." Pointing out that the "part" to be played by the Japanese militarists would further increase in the aggressive military alliance system rigged up by the U.S. imperialists in the Far East and Southeast Asia, the paper stressed: Particularly, the recent intensification of war preparations and accelerated rearmament in Japan and Japan's more active participation in the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism for consolidating its position in Asia only remind the people of the heinous acts committed by Japan in this part of the globe 30 years ago.

The paper warned that the broad masses of the Japanese people would not compromise with this nor the peoples of Asian countries would allow Japan to play such role.

Earlier, "Pravda" in a commentary captioned "Dangerous Collusion" castigated the dangerous war plot of villainous Sato and Nixon.

(KCNA)

"Akahata" Flays High-handed Policy of Sato Gov't against DPRK

"Akahata," central organ of the Japan Communist Party, in an editorial on Jan. 8, bitterly flayed the crime of the Sato Government of Japan heaping preposterous and extremely vicious slanders and calumnies upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Referring to the intolerable act of the Sato Government who alleged in its "official document" called the "outlook of international situation in 1970" published at the beginning of the year that the tension in Korea, created by the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, is ascribable to the DPRK, the paper pointed out that such view held by the Sato Government is an open rejection of the Korean people's right of national self-determination, an assertion fit only for aggressor "rationalizing" intervention against the Korean people and a clear-cut "rhetoric of intervention."

Stressing that the DPRK in its advocacy and actuality strictly maintains its democratic, peaceful and independent unification policy, "Akahata" sharply denounced the Sato Government for distorting and slandering the most just line of the DPRK for national unification in an attempt to cover up the line of "armed northward march" taken by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and "justify" the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression on Korea.

Recalling that the Japanese imperialists' barbarous aggression against Asian countries in the past was always enforced under eulogization and rationalization of need of "security of Japan" and "defence of Japan," the paper pointed out that the Sato Government move since the issuance of the "joint communique" of the bosses of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries in November last year which makes "security of the ROK' de facto security of Japan" is blowing on kindling of new tension in Asia.

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the Ministry of First Machine Industry with the resolve to honour their yearly plan, set 50 per cent higher than last years, before the 5th Congress of our Party fulfilled their production assignments at 150 to 160 per cent in this period.

The Red fishermen of the country who actively responded to the call of the fishermen of the fishery office where comrade Kim Kyong Yop works who challenged to socialist emulation the fishermen throughout the country with a pledge to honor their yearly plan before the 5th Congress of the Party by effecting a new big upsurge in aquatic production this year are reporting big hauls every day.

The fishermen in North Hamgyong Province effected an innovation of fulfilling the fish catch plan for this month at 108.2 per cent as of Jan. 10, taking the province as a whole.

The flames of the socialist emulation rage fiercely at light industrial factories, too.

The workers of the January Textile Combine who challenged the textile workers throughout the country to a socialist emulation are steadily expanding the successes in production by vigorously unfolding the struggle for tending more spindles and looms. The textile workers of the factory where comrade Chon Ho Son works who are unfolding a high-pitched struggle, launching the inter-work team and inter-machine unit emulation registered fresh innovatory successes by tending each hundreds of more spindles than last year and adopting new circling methods. The workers of the factory where comrade Ho Nung Bong works who resolved to increase the assortments of goods by over 200 kinds again this year are fulfilling with credit their commitments of the socialist emulation by doubling or trebling their knitwear output plan.

Our Chollima riders and entire working class who are firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and boundlessly loyal to him are now forging ahead as ever in the spirit of Chollima and in the spirit of matching each a hundred on all fronts of production and construction with the same spirit with which they emerged victorious in the socialist emulation in the first 10 days of the year.

(Continued from page 5)

They said in one voice that they felt infinite national pride and self-confidence of being Koreans who live with Premier Kim Il Sung who has built such paradise on earth in the northern half of the Republic by enforcing the most excellent policies in the world, as the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and they felt the urge to declare this pride to the whole world.

Marvelling particularly at the powerful independent national economy established in the northern half, the South Korean traders and industrialists among the passengers heaped bitter hatred and curses on the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have left South Korea saddled with debts by inducing a colossal amount of foreign monopoly capital under the pretext of "modernization" and placed the South Korean economy in the hands of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and are even blocking economic and cultural intercourse between the North and South, holding down the development of the national economy.

Saying that when they came to the northern half where the beautiful manners and customs inherent to our nation are correctly carried forward, from corrupt South Korea where the American and Japanese styles hold sway, they really felt that this is Korea and their own country in the true sense of the word, the South Korean passengers admired that everyone of the people in the northern half is courteous, kind and humble and lofty in moral virtues.

Noting that the true arts can be found in the northern half, they said that they saw in the northern half the arts of diamond, the first of its kind in world history.

As the time flowed and the brothers and sisters of the North and South present at the meeting acquainted themselves more deeply with the realities of the two parts of the country, the more emphatically they said that the country must be unified at the earliest date and the people in the southern half should also enjoy a free and happy life in a land good to live in for the people like those in the northern half.

The workers, peasants and men in the domains of trade and industry of the northern half of the Republic said that if there is anxiety to them who live in happiness without any worry and with nothing they envy in the world, it is only the painful thought that the South Korean compatriots are still suffering under the colonial, military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and that they can not share their happiness with the brothers in the southern half.

They expressed the burning desire of the people in the northern half who, though their life of today becomes happier, do not forget even a moment the people in the southern half shedding blood in the struggle for freedom, liberation and the unification of the fatherland against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and who think the brothers and sisters in the southern half when they produce each ton of iron, build each dwelling house and weave each metre of cloth and are hastening the Chollima march with the single desire to prepare a solid wherewithal for the morrow of the unified fatherland.

Saying that they felt a surge of warmth in their hearts at the wholehearted, warm compatriotic feeling of the fellow-countrymen in the northern half of the Republic, the South Korean passengers emphasised: Through the experiences of our life we are well aware that it is due to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy, that the fatherland has been kept devided for 25 years and that the people in the southern half have been languishing under oppression and maltreatment and in poverty and non-rights.

They exposed that today the actual ruler of South Korea is the U.S. rascals and the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is nothing but a camouflage for the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

Exposing in detail the aggressive nature of the so-called "aid" of the U.S. beasts they said indignantly that in the recent years even the Japanese imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, are worming their way into South Korea. We can not hold down national indignation, they said.

They denounced the U.S. imperialists for frantically inciting a sanguinary, fratricidal war, hell bent on the preparations for a criminal war in an attempt to maintain the crumbling colonial rule, while egging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on to an unheard-of fascist rampage.

Stressing that no South Korean people want a fratricidal war and the country's unification can well be achieved by the Korean people themselves without a bloodshed and without the interfernce by the "U.N." or any other outside force, they said that the U.S. rascals must be expelled above all for the unification of the fatherland.

The historical day will certainly come when the 40 million Korean people will live a happy life under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

The get-together held in an atmosphere overflowing with warm compatriotic feeling from beginning to end showed the unshakable determination of the brothers and sisters of the North and South to unify the split fatherland in our generation without fail, who hold that our nation can not and must not live separated from each other.

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